

the fact that they abound to an alarming extent in most of the Northern States; nor of the other fact that they were opposed to this Convention for reasons precisely similar to those urged by the opposition in this State, and that since the Convention assembled they are opposed to abolishing slavery in Maryland. Two of them, one from New York, and one from Pennsylvania, talked with me once on my way here and urged the above views. The meanest slaveholder on earth is your free State slavery pimp.

Witness the following from the *Standard*, (London) over the signature of "Manhattan." This model democrat of the copperhead persuasion has, in the *Standard* of the 30th ult., two columns of fabrications whereof the following are samples:

"NEW YORK, May 17.

"The disgraceful wholesale lying about the war and victories still continues. Nothing like it has ever been heard before since the world began. Many believe we have really achieved a great victory. There is one man who does not believe it, and that one is Lieut.-Gen. Grant. For the first six days of battle, his army was being exterminated so rapidly that had it continued two days longer he would have fled the battle-field. He is daily supplied with reinforcements. Troops go from here. Troops go from the West. The fortifications about Washington have been drained of troops to go to the aid of Grant. At least 100,000 have been sent on since Grant commenced fighting, and the new men have been engaged in some of the severest battles. It is estimated that Grant has lost 85,000 to 100,000 men—wounded and killed. The Confederates do not seem to have had a fancy for taking prisoners, as they would be an embarrassment. In spite of all the lies of Lee being wounded, in retreat, and so forth, he has not fallen back one mile. He is still at Spotsylvania Court House. Grant to-day cannot move a mile without more men are sent to him.

"All the States have been requested to send on as many men as possible, within fifteen days, to serve one hundred days. * *

"We expect this afternoon a despatch ordering on all the State troops to the defence of Washington. Governor Seymour is in town, and ready to act as a patriot should act, when the news comes of disaster to Grant. He hopes for the best, but he is prepared for the worst. When the news reached here yesterday that Beauregard had passed Gen. Butler, and had joined Lee, there was almost a panic. No man can feel easy until he gets the positive news of the effect of that union. That it will be fearfully disastrous upon the exhausted divisions of Grant, cannot be doubted. We have some hopes that when the bloody news of the past fortnight (to-day) is fairly before the English people, that they will rise up in a solid mass, and declare that

such useless bloodshed shall be stopped. It is awful to think of.

"It is a very difficult matter to get a surgeon in this city, or in any other. All the leading surgeons have gone to the battle-fields to attend to the wants of the fifty or sixty thousand that are wounded there. The government is still sending on for more surgeons from the States. Seventy or eighty will leave the St. Nicholas to-night.

"Every republican of standing holds down his head with shame to-day when he is satisfied that the reports of victories are all false and wicked.

"Gloomy as are the accounts from the Potomac, we must prepare for the worst. Two of our hospitals in the Wilderness have been captured by the Confederates. We lose a few thousand of our wounded prisoners. Every moment we may expect to hear of the capture of Fredericksburg, and 30,000 or 40,000 wounded.

"When the report came that Gen. Lee was wounded, I heard one of our leading merchants observe, 'I would purchase a cart-load of gold and give it away, if it would restore him.'

"It is stated that our man, Gen. Steele, and 9,000, has surrendered to Price at Camden, Arkansas. I should doubt this Confederate report had not Stanton stated that he *knows it to be untrue*. This satisfies me that it is reliable, and that we have lost that number.

"From the Mississippi our news is too bad to be spoken of. Our next news will be that Banks is captured."

Let me ask the gentleman from St. Mary's, who recalled the talismanic import of those old words, "Roman citizen," let me ask him, I say, to join with me in the anathema which shall consign to endless infamy this base abortion of an American citizen, who can thus hiss into the ear of a foreigner an intimation of his country's shame.

MR. CLARKE. I hold in my hand a copy of the "New Nation," of June 18th, the organ of Fremont, and this states that the losses of Gen. Grant, up to date, amount to one hundred and twenty-five thousand men—killed, wounded, prisoners, and stragglers. What does the gentleman call this authority?

MR. PUGH. He is a copperhead whoever uttered it. The gentleman must bear in mind the date of this letter.

MR. CLARKE. It is not a copperhead who makes this statement, but one who is recognized as a republican.

MR. PUGH. How does the gentleman know whom I call copperheads?

MR. CLARKE. I understood the gentleman to refer to democrats.

MR. PUGH. No, sir; I did not say democrats; I said copperheads—the whole genus. I call all copperheads who forget this hour of their nation's disaster and distress, and